

State of North Carolina
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Division of Water Resources

Animal Waste Management Systems
Request for Certificate of Coverage
Facility Currently Covered by an Expiring State Non-Discharge General Permit

On September 30, 2014, the North Carolina State Non-Discharge General Permits for Animal Waste Management Systems will expire. As required by these permits, facilities that have been issued Certificates of Coverage to operate under these State Non-Discharge General Permits must apply for renewal at least 180 days prior to their expiration date. Therefore, all applications must be received by the Division of Water Resources by no later than **April 1, 2014**.

Please do not leave any question unanswered. Please verify all information and make any necessary corrections below.

Application must be signed and dated by the Permittee.

1. Facility Number: 090089 and Certificate of Coverage Number: AWS090089
2. Facility Name: P-17 A & B
3. Landowner's name (same as on the Waste Management Plan): Prestage Farms Inc
4. Landowner's mailing address: PO Box 438
City/State: Clinton NC Zip: 28329
Telephone Number (include area code): (910)596-5758 E-mail: glenn@prestagefarms.com
5. **Facility's physical address:** 8067 NC 87 E
City: Clarkton **State:** NC **Zip:** 28433
6. County where facility is located: Bladen
7. Farm Manager's name (If different than the Landowner): _____
8. Farm Manager's telephone number (include area code): _____
9. Integrator's name (if there is not an integrator write "None"): Prestage Farms Inc
10. Operator in Charge (OIC) name: S Riley Jr Telephone Number 910-214-1151 OIC # 22068
11. Lessee's name (if there is not a lessee write "None"): NONE
12. Indicate animal operation type and number:

Swine

Wean to Finish
Wean to Feeder
Farrow to Finish
Feeder to Finish
Farrow to Wean **4000**
Farrow to Feeder
Boar/Stud
Gilts
Other

Horses - Horses
Horses - Other

Cattle

Dairy Calf
Dairy Heifer
Milk Cow
Dry Cow
Beef Stocker Calf
Beef Feeder
Beef Brood Cow
Other

Sheep - Sheep
Sheep - Other

Dry Poultry

Non Laying Chickens
Laying Chickens
Turkeys
Other
Pullets
Turkey Poults

Wet Poultry

Non Laying Pullets
Layers

RECEIVED/DENR/DWR

APR 01 2014

Water Quality Regional
Operations Section

Waste Utilization Plan

Producer: Prestage Farms, Inc. County: Bladen
Name of Farm: P-17 A-B
Location: P. O. Box 438
Clinton NC 28329
Phone: 910-592-5771
Type of Operation: Farrow-Wean
Number of Animal: 4000
Storage Structure: Anaerobic Lagoon
Method of Application: Irrigation
Amount of waste produced per year: 24376 ton/year
Amount of plant available N (PAN) produced/year: 21600 lbs./year
On-Farm Records 7371 lbs./year

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APR 01 2014

Water Quality Regional
Operations Section

The waste from your animal facility must be land applied at a specified rate to prevent pollution of surface water and/or groundwater. The plant nutrients in the animal waste should be used to reduce the amount of commercial fertilizer required for the crops in the fields where the waste is to be applied.

This waste utilization plan uses nitrogen as the limiting nutrient. Waste should be analyzed before each application cycle. Annual soil tests are strongly encouraged so that all plant nutrients can be balanced for realistic yields of the crop to be grown.

Several factors are important in the implementing your waste utilization plan in order to maximize the fertilizer value of the waste and to ensure that it is applied in an environmentally safe manner.

1. Always apply waste based on the needs of the crop to be grown and the nutrient content of the waste. Do not apply more nitrogen than the crop can utilize.
2. Soil types are important as they have different infiltration rates, leaching potentials, cation exchange capacities, and available water holding capacities.
3. Normally waste shall not be applied to land eroding at more than 5 tons per acre per year. Waste may be applied to land eroding at 5 or more tons per acre annually, but less than 10 tons per acre per year providing that adequate filter strips are established.
4. Do not apply waste on saturated soils, when it is raining, or when the surface is frozen. Either of these conditions may in runoff to the surface waters which is not allowed under DWQ regulations.
5. Wind conditions should also be considered to avoid drift and downwind odor problems.
6. To maximize the value of the nutrients for crops production and to reduce the potential for pollution, the waste should be applied to a growing crop or applied not more than 30 days prior to planting a crop or forages breaking dormancy. Injecting the waste or disking will conserve nutrients and reduce odor problems.

This plan is based on the waste application method shown above. If you choose to change methods in the future, you need to revise this plan. Nutrient levels for different applications methods are not the same.

The estimated acres needed to apply the animal waste is based on typical nutrient content for this type of facility. Acreage requirements should be based on the waste analysis report from your waste management facility. In some cases you may want to have plant analysis made, which

could allow additional waste to be applied. Provisions shall be made for the area receiving waste to be flexible so as to accommodate changing waste analysis content and the crop type. Lime must be applied to maintain pH in the optimum range for specific crop production. This waste utilization plan, if carried out, meets the requirements for compliance with 15A NCAC 2H .0217 adopted by the Environmental Management Commission.

YOUR WASTE UTILIZATION PLAN IS BASED ON THE FOLLOWING:

Tract No.	Field No.	Soil Type	Crop Code	Yield/Ac	Lbs. N unit	Acres	Lbs N Used	Month to Apply	Lbs. N Per Ac.
10945	1A	Gritney B	CB-Hay	5.0	50	6.40	1600	MAR-OCT	250
10945	1A	Gritney B	SG-Hay	1	50	6.40	320	OCT-MAR	50
10945	2A	Gritney B	CB-Hay	5.0	50	1.80	450	MAR-OCT	250
10945	2A	Gritney B	SG-Hay	1	50	1.80	90	OCT-MAR	50
10945	3A	Wagram B	CB-Hay	5.5	50	4.80	1320	MAR-OCT	275
10945	3A	Wagram B	SG-Hay	1	50	4.80	240	OCT-MAR	50
10945	4A-H	Norfolk A	CB-Hay	4.6	50	38.00	8740	MAR-OCT	230
10945	4A-H	Norfolk A	SG-Hay	1	50	38.00	1900	OCT-MAR	50
10945	5A	Gritney B	CB-Hay	5.0	50	4.10	1025	MAR-OCT	250
10945	5A	Gritney B	SG-Hay	1	50	4.10	205	OCT-MAR	50
10945	6A	Gritney B	CB-Hay	5.0	50	3.50	875	MAR-OCT	250
10945	6A	Gritney B	SG-Hay	1	50	3.50	175	OCT-MAR	50
10945	6B	Gritney B	CB-Hay	5.0	50	4.00	1000	MAR-OCT	250
10945	6B	Gritney B	SG-Hay	1	50	4.00	200	OCT-MAR	50

Total	62.60	18140 lbs.
Available Nitrogen		21600 lbs.
On-Farm Records		7371 lbs.

Applying the above amount of waste is a big job. You should plan time and have appropriate equipment to apply the waste in a timely manner.

The applicator is cautioned that P and K may be over applied while meeting the N requirements. In the future, regulations may require farmers in some parts of North Carolina to have a nutrient management plan that addresses all nutrients. This plan only addresses nitrogen.

In interplanted fields (i.e. small grain, etc. interseeded in bermudagrass), forage must be removed through grazing, hay and /or silage. Where grazing, plants should be grazed when they reach a height of six to nine inches. Cattle should be removed when plants are grazed to a height of four inches. In fields where small grain etc. is to be removed for hay or silage, care should be exercised not to let small grain to reach maturity, especially late in the season (i.e. April or May) Shading may result if small grain gets too high and this will definitely interfere with the stand of bermudagrass. This loss of stand will result in reduced yields and less nitrogen being utilized. Rather than cutting small grain for hay or silage just before heading as is the normal situation, you are encouraged to cut the small grain earlier. You may want to consider harvesting hay or silage two to three times during the season, depending on the time small grain is planted in the fall.

The ideal time to interplant small grain, etc. is late September or early October . Drilling is recommended over broadcasting. Bermudagrass should be grazed or mowed to a height of about two inches before drilling for best results.

Caution must be exercised in grazing or haying summer annuals under stressed conditions. Nitrate poisoning may occur in livestock. Sampling forage or hay for nitrate levels is recommended.

Acres shown in the tables are considered to be the usable acres excluding required buffers, filters strips along ditches, odd areas unable to be irrigated, and perimeter areas not receiving full application rates due to equipment limitations. Actual total acres in the field listed may, and most likely will be, more than the acres shown in the tables.

See attached map showing the fields to be used for the utilization of animal waste.

SLUDGE APPLICATION:

The waste utilization plan must contain provisions for periodic land application of sludge at agronomic rates. The sludge will be nutrient rich and will require precautionary measures to prevent over application of nutrients or other elements. Your production facility will produce approximately 3360 lbs. of plant available nitrogen per year in the sludge.

If you remove sludge every 5 years you will have approximately 16800 lbs. of PAN to utilize. Assuming you apply this PAN to hybrid bermudagrass hayland at the rate of 300 lbs/acre you will need 56 acres of land. If you apply the sludge to corn at the rate of 125 lbs. of nitrogen per acre you will need 134 acres of land. Please be aware that these are only estimates of the PAN and the land needed. Actual requirements could vary by 25% depending on the sludge waste analysis, soil types, realistic yields, and application methods.

APPLICATION OF WASTE BY IRRIGATION

The irrigation application rate should not exceed the intake rate of the soil at the time of irrigation such that runoff or ponding occurs. This rate is limited by initial soil moisture content, soil structure, soil texture, water droplet size, and organic solids. The application amount should not exceed the available water holding capacity

of the soil at the time of irrigation nor should the plant available nitrogen applied exceed the nitrogen needs of the crop.

If surface irrigation is the method of land application for this plan, it is the responsibility of the producer and irrigation designer to ensure that an irrigation system is installed to properly irrigate the acres shown in tables. Failure to apply the recommended rates and amounts of nitrogen shown in the tables may make this plan invalid.

The following table is provided as a guide for establishing application rates and amounts.

Tract No.	Field No.	Soil Type	Crop Code	Applic. Rate(in/hr)	Applic. Amount
10945	1A	Gr	CB-Hay	0.4	1.0
10945	1A	Gr	SG-Hay	0.4	1.0
10945	2A	Gr	CB-Hay	0.4	1.0
10945	2A	Gr	SG-Hay	0.4	1.0
10945	3A	WaB	CB-Hay	0.6	1.0
10945	3A	WaB	SG-Hay	0.6	1.0
10945	4A-H	NoA	CB-Hay	0.5	1.0
10945	4A-H	NoA	SG-Hay	0.5	1.0
10945	5A	Gr	CB-Hay	0.4	1.0
10945	5A	Gr	SG-Hay	0.4	1.0
10945	6A	Gr	CB-Hay	0.4	1.0
10945	6A	Gr	SG-Hay	0.4	1.0
10945	6B	Gr	CB-Hay	0.4	1.0
10945	6B	Gr	SG-Hay	0.4	1.0

This is the maximum application amount allowed for the soil assuming the amount of nitrogen allowed for the crop is not over applied. In many situations the application amount shown cannot be applied because of the nitrogen limitations. The maximum application amount shown can be applied under optimum soil conditions.

Your facility is designed for 180 days of temporary storage and the temporary storage must be removed on the average of once every 6 months. In no instances should the volume of the waste be stored in your structure be within the 25 year 24 hour storm storage or one foot of freeboard except in the event of the 25 year 24 hour storm.

It is the responsibility of the producer and the waste applicator to ensure that the spreader equipment is operated properly to apply the correct rates shown in the tables. Failure to apply the recommended rates and amounts of nitrogen shown in the tables may make this plan invalid.

Call your technical specialist after you have receive the waste analysis report for assistance in determining the amount of waste per acre and the proper application rate prior to applying the waste.

NARRATIVE OF OPERATION



Field 5
Zone A



Field 1
Zone A

Field 2
Zone A

Field 6
Zone A

Zone B

Field 3
Zone A

Prestage Farms, Inc.
P-17 A&B
AWS090089
Bladen County
Spray Field
1 inch = 550 feet

Field 4

